Campaign for Commercial Ex-

change Begun by Survey

of Field.

READY TO SUPPLY SILK

Manufacturers Improve Dye

ing and Textile Industries

to Meet Competition.

That Japan is systematically seeking

South American markets is shown

ADVICE ON MEXICAN TRADE.

mporter Gives Hints to American

The October issue of the journal pub-

Moreover, the question of credits should be studied carefully, since many Mexican importers are deserving of the

greatest faith with respect to their ob-ligations. Credit information may be

obtained through commercial agencies

English correspond the United States.

sular invoice.

nerce of Japan.

SOUTH AMERICA

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THE MALPIN maintains its leadership the hotel world by

continually creat q and adopting the newest in comfort, convenience and

luxury. The charges I main moderate.

Tong War Feared in Bluefields.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragus, Nov. 30.—The FIRST CLASS LINE nurder of Woo Cook, a Chinese shoe-naker of this city, has been viewed with considerable alarm, as it is feared that this marks the beginning of a tong war similar to those which at one time so prevalent in New York and San Francisco. The influx of these Orientals

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TO PARA NEEDED

Gateway of the Amazon Valley Now Depends Upon Haphazard Service.

AMERICANS IMPATIENT

Germans Returning to Old Fields and Regaining a Trade Foothold.

By the Associated Press. Para, Brazil, Nov. 29 .- There is much speculation locally as to the steamship service which is to be maintained in the future between the United States and Para, at the mouth of the Amazon River, n view of the activity in development work which has been steadily increasing since the beginning of the year, and the increase in exports which will fol-low as a result. So far the service has been erratic, some weeks three or four steamers leave together for New York,

Americans here are impatient. Speak ing of the development of our foreign trade, an importer remarked to the Associated Press correspondent: heaven's sake let us stop talking of what we are going to do and get busy This accurately sums up the attitude of most Americans here. They believe that if the United States is to get her share of the trade of the Amazon Val-

ley, there is no time to be lost.

Prior to the war the Booth Steamship Company of Liverpool had virtually a monopoly of the trade of the valley. During the few years immediately preeding the war the Germans had been edging in and were steadily growing stronger, but at the outbreak of hor tilities these activities, of course, ceased The Germans who took refuge in the south of Brazil when this country declared war are now beginning to come back to the Amazon and are renewing efforts to gain a substantial foot-With the renewal of business activity since the armistice, the Booth ine has not had enough steamers to handle the business.

There is now an opportunity for some n here with a first class service and capture the business the Germans were going after when the war broke out as well as a fair portion of future busi-ness which will develop as the possibilities of this great valley, immensely rich in natural resources, become known, Since last July Lamport & Holt have been sending steamers to Para, but local merchants say they need permanent and adequate service. The New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company has anunced its intention of making Para s port of call for its South American steam ers, but so far only two have arrived, and there is uncertainty as to the future service. The Prince Line is temporarily making this a port of call for their northbound steamers to New Orleans. and since this service was announced the Brazilian Lloyd is said to be considering the opening of a line from Rio de Janiero to New Orleans via Havana.

The steamer Cotopaxi, a United States Shipping Board vessel, is now repaired and will leave shortly. She is loading a cargo of cedar logs. The Cotopazi is a fabricated ship. She was on her way to Pernambuco with coal when she developed engine trouble and just manoged to reach the mouth of the Amazon, where she ran aground.

Local Americans are enthusiastic as to the future possibilities of the development of the Amazon Valley, and are of the opinion that the United States should sands of affluents is larger in area than the United States, and all the produce of this immense area must pass through Para, as this is the only channel of the curs in any country.

"As war cut off the imports of textiles

as "the Gateway of the Amazon."
It is earnestly urged here that there should be a regular first class, American steamship line from New York to this "gateway," maintaining a consistent schedule, if the United States is to play an important part in the development of the valley of the Amazon.

FEARS PLAGUE FROM RATS.

Buenos Aires Newspaper Calls for Extermination by Officials.

BURNOS AIRES, Nov. 20 .- La Rason the Government health authorities to exterminate rats as a precaution left Brazil for foreign ports. The exagninst the possibility of a bubonic portation of refrigerated meats has explaugue epidemic.

| Proceedings | Proceded | Proceedings | Proceedings | Proceedings | Proceded | Proceded | Proceedings | Proceded | Pr

Rats have increased in enormou numbers in the great quantities of coreais which have been stored in Argentina tor more than a year. Bubonic plague recently was discovered in the Province of Santa Fe, northern Buenos Aires and southern Cardoba are gravely affected plication there of the rodents has been incredible. by the rat invasion and that the multi-

MEXICAN FILM HALTED.

Colombia Finds Movie Offensive to Stater Republic.

GIRARDOT, Colombia. Nov. 30 .- On ac count of the many scenes in the moving than is the market for staples." picture "Liberty," which are a false idea of Mexican characteristics, the local board of censorship has compelled the withdrawal of this movie drama. In defending its action the authorities state

In particular it is pointed out that in these days it ill becomes the citizens of this country to permit any action which might be harmful to the unity of the South American republics.



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SANTO DOMINGO OFFERS FIELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

American Capital Beginning to Enter Industries on a Large Scale-Sugar, Cacao and Tobacco Profitable.

Written for the Latin American Section

to the east, American business has somehow missed the intervening Repub-lic of Sante Domingo. Of the island republics it is the last to come into view from a business standpoint, for every other one has already seen the progress-tveness and ingenuity of American com-

lawless elements of Santo Domingo has paved the way for the advent in the last twelvementh of the big commercial concerns represented by their agents who are investigating the truly vast cossibilities of the island.

which the Americans have taken hold of in earnest and the establishment of big plants similar to the "Consuelo" at San Pedro de Macoris marks the be-ginning of a large scale industry backed by American machinery, capital and

and then there will not be another for The last year also has witnessed the advent of the cacao inver from the States, representing the big chocolate interests. The groves of the La Vega Valley up through the provinces of Valley up through the provinces of Santiago and Moca form a wonderful are many wealthy Dominican families just awakening to the possibilities of the cach town whose children are extensive and the possibilities of the cach town whose children are extensive and the possibilities of the cach town whose children are extensive and the cach town are extensive

Surveying Tobacco Field.

taking place. American firms are spiding buyers to survey the field, for in Santo Domingo is grown some of the finest tobacco obtainable. With proper instruction in agricultural methods native labor could produce a larger

while sugar, caosa and totacco are the three principal products, yet there are others worthy of note. Legwood and makes makes the succession of excellent quality and makes beautiful furniture. At present the difficulty lies in the lack of transportation facilities from the forests to the centres of ing, the race is to the American, who won the compate with the German, who won the Dominican business heart by extended cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American ties from the forests to the centres of ing, the race is to the American, if he be has of late imported from South American trade and in the lack of wills and makes the succession of the runtime of the forests to the centres of the forests to the American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further more, Japan also exports a variety of cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further more, Japan also exports a variety of cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further more, Japan also exports a variety of cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further more, Japan also exports a variety of cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further more, Japan also exports a variety of cotton goods and financis, which find excellent markets in the South American business house could not try here comes from Japan. Further two here the worth was amount of the product of the countries." trade and in the lack of mills and ma-chinery for the sawing and planing of Those large concerns. Leacraft in bracho," hides, bones and other articles demand a greater acreege could be cul- to export and import.

By CHARLES H. NOXON, JR. tivated. There are minerals, too—copthere is need of foreign capital and en-

ergy. The crying need of Santo Domingo for manufactured goods. There are three factories: one for soap, one for chocolate and one for matches; wise every article is importedmaterials, groceries and foodstuffs, fur-niture, machinery, patent medicines &c. ad infinitum. It is almost a virgin field for salesmen of American manufactur

Require Extended Credits. United States first entered Santo Domingo; yet it was only last June that raw the establishment of the first automobile service station (other than a Ford) outside of the capital. Mr. Clari taking down some twolve standard de signs. In a conversation with the writer he said: "I can't get them down fas enough." Practically the only other automobile heretofore in use was the inevitable Ford.

The opening up of their new and mod-

just awakening to the possibilities of ing their education in the States. These extensive profits on the large scale pur- bring back new ideas and modes of cacao, as cocoa in its account. extensive profits on the large scale pur- bring back new ideas and modes of chase of cacao, as cocoa in its natural life and thus pave the way for the sucsees of the American agent.

The keyword at present is un-development. The possibilities are un-limited when American firms realise the field before them. With the United States in occupation three years it is remarkable how slow American firms have been to send their wares. Perhaps this is due to nainstruction in agricultural methods tive business methods. Santo Domingo native labor could produce a larger has been called "the home of the baquantity and perhaps even a better nana and the land of manana (to-mornative labor could produce a larger has been called "the home of the baquantity and perhaps even a better row)." They are great exponents of dourishing industry. A considerable long time credit. Before the world war amount of raw material for this industry.

the timber. But with the present short-cacao, the American Tobacco Company, age of furniture material in the States &c., are only too well satisfied with it would be profitable for a large firm their profits to spread the good word. Japan and Sould America increases. He to exploit this new source of supply.

Rice and cotton are grown to some business to awake and investigate the possibilities of Santo Domingo both as possibilities of Santo Domingo both as last year it reached their million pessos a year, and that last year it reached their million possibilities.

BRAZIL DEVELOPS HOME INDUSTRIES

ent Upon Imports.

Brazil, which in past years imported large variety of manufacturers from the United States, has been forced by war conditions to develop industries of her own until she is now rapidly growng self-sufficient, the National Bank of commerce in New York says in the November issue of its magazine, Commerce Monthly. The article says in part:

"More than one-third of the total imports into Brazil during 1916 came from the United States. What share of this devote attention to the undeveloped mar-the war has increased our productive ing of Panama-ket here for American goods, as also an capacity until we feel the necessity of inexhaustible source for many valuable finding a market for our surplus manuraw materials needed by manufactures factured product it has exerted an of the United States. The region watered by the Amazon and its thousands of affluents is larger in area than taken place in that country since 1914 were issued the treaty was sent back of shipments being included in one conwould serve as a classical illustration of the steps by which industralization oc-

For this reason Para is known locally and clothing Brazil set out to clothe her as "the Gateway of the Amazon." own people. Now the major portion of Brazilian cotton is consumed at home. Between 1915 and 1917 eight milis for the manufacture of knit goods were established in Sao Paulo, and more than seventy textile mills of all classes are in operation in that State alone. One million two hundred thousand hats were made in that district in 1916. The output of footwear in Brazil is now 20,000,-000 pairs a year. A large number of plants for making preserves, sweets and hocolates have begun operations. Corn milling and other manufactures of food products increased rapidly. In 1914 no lard was exported from Brazil. In 1918 13,270 tons, valued at about \$8,000,000.

"The State of Sao Paulo is the main centre of Brazilian manufacture. Dur-ing the years from 1915 to 1917 323 manufacturing concerns capitalized at a lotal of \$3,500,000, or an average of more than \$10,000 each, were established in the province. centre of Brazilian manufacture. Dur-

The newspaper says the Province in that province, inta Fe, northern Buenos Aires and "Progress toward infustrialization a a result of the war, so marked in Brazil, has been made in almost every one of those less developed countries of the world which in the past have been looked upon as sure markets for the exportable surplus of staple manufactures from the chief manufacturing countries. So far as they attempt to compete with articles of local manufacture Americans nust either meet the local price, offe

the market for which is easier to hold

NEW PLANT FOR COLOMBIA Packing and Refrigerating Enter

prize Is Launched. According to notices from Colombia a new packing and refrigerating enter-prise is to be established in the Department of Bolivar. The articles of organ-ization of the company, which is a Colombian enterprise, to be known as the Colombian Products Company, have been signed and recorded, and upon the arrival of engineers, materials and machinery construction work on the plant

vill at once be pushed.

This is the second contract approved by the Colombian Government for the establishment of packing houses on the Atlantic coast, the first one, signed June 15, 1918, being with the Cla. Canadera Colombiana and the International Products Company.

The establishment of these enterprises

The establishment of these enterprises will not only increase the exportation of meat but will serve as an impetus to cattle raising, as Colombian law establishes that such enterprises must invest no less than \$750,000 in loans at a maximum interest of 9 per cent, per annum, for a term of not less than five years, to cattle raisers.

Menocal to Take Vacation. HAVANA, Nov. 30.—President Menocal will leave for Santiago de Cuba during the first days of January for a brief

Noted Chilean Lawyer Dead. SANTIAGO DE CRILE, NOV. 30.-Alfredo Mesa Campbell, a noted lawyer, is dead.

COLOMBIA DEFINES OIL LAND DECREE

Country Grows Less Depend- Ratification of Treaty Nou Made Possible.

> Bogora, Colombia, Nov. 10 .- Governnental decrees published on June 20 last nationalizing oil deposits throughout the country have been held by the Supreme Court to have no bearing on oil un lying private property, but only on land reserved by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Some Admin Colombia that Government decrees na tionalizing oil deposits applied only to land reserved by the Government would consisted of manufactures is not yet known, but in 1917 more than haif of the colombian treaty providing for the total imports from this country was made up of manufactured goods. While the way has increased our productive

GERMANS ASK BIG

Point to Loyalty as Base of

Burnos Aires, Nov. 30 .- An appea direct to Congress for favorable con-sideration of a proposed \$100,000,000 oan to Germany for the purchase of cereals in Argentina has been made by the German Chamber of Commerce of

After recalling that President Irigoven had said that he could not consider : Chamber of Commerce contended that action on the German loan depended "upon the spontaneous and free action of Congress" and submitted to the House

tina's commercial balance.

LOST CONTINENT

Prof. Bryan Begins Tour in Chile.

Easter Island and later proceed to Australia and the South Sea Islands. tralia and the South Sea Islands.

Two years ago Mr. Bryan took a collection of frosh water shells from Hawall to the Philadelphia Museum of the standard down to it from the

by the remarkable resemblance between his collection and a collection of freewater shells gathered from Juan Fernandes and Easter Islands. With this on the theory that there once existed a great Pan-Pacific continent, of which Hawaii and the islands of the South In recent years, however, there has been a tendency toward closer relationships with Spain. Chile's commerce with that country has been slowly increasing, that country has been slowly increasing. merged in remote ages.

Mr. Bryan holds that the existence of

So. American Exchange.

| Argentine (gold). | 95.50 | 98.2 |
|--------------------|-----------|--------|
| Argentine (current | (y) 48.75 | 48.25 |
| Brazil (milreis) | 30.00 | 29.8 |
| Chile | 18,90 | 18.8 |
| Uruguay | 106.50 | 105,22 |
| Colombia | | . 1.00 |
| Ecuador | ******** | . 2.16 |
| Nicaragua | ********* | . 1.00 |
| Peru | | . 4.76 |
| Venezuela | ******** | . 5.13 |
| Hollyla | | . 3.00 |
| | | |

istration officials expressed the view that the decision of the Supreme Court of

ARGENTINE LOAN

Claim.

Buenos Aires.

German loan until the proposed credit to the Entente had been disposed of, the

Natural History and was there struck Mother Country and the Araucanian

such a continent is the only explanation of the resemblance between the fresh water shell life of the island groups, for it would have been imposcible for this shell life to otherwise cross the existing great ocean barriers of sait water. His present expedition ' under-taken with the view to gathering data STEAMSHIP WRECK CONFIRMED in support of his theory.

| Argentine (gold) 95.50 | 98.25 |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Argentine (currency) 48.75 | 48,25 |
| Brazil (milreis) 30.00 | 29.84 |
| Chile 18,90 | 18.85 |
| | 105,25 |
| Colombia | 1.00 |
| Souador | 2.16 |
| Vicaragua | 1.00 |
| Peru | 4.76 |
| Tenesuela | 5.18 |
| Bollvia | 3.06 |
| | THE WILL |

\$25,000,000 on Ports

The Public Works Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has approved the construction of a Trans-Andean railway through Lonquimas

he South American trade and organizing a campaign for commercial exchanse by recent accounts in Latin American vapapers and an interview granted by

Secretary of State of Argentina, Dr. Pueyrrodon, to Reizo Yamashina, vice-president of the Chamber of Com-Lamborn & Co., under date of Novemban sugar situation: "Advices from Cuba indicate that

"My journey does not mean an im-nediate commercial purpose," Mr. Ya-nashina said to a Buenos Aires newspaper. "It is purely for study and for observation, the results of which i will submit to the different institutions I represent. Japan desires to further as much as possible her commercial relalooked for toward the end of December tions with Argentina, especially now that European events have permitted four centrals are now grinding. both markets become well ac sugar refined from the new crop as soon "Take for example what has happened reasonable margin of profit over the cos tion, which France used to monopolis at seaboard refining points.
"Most of the business transacted in for industrial purposes and for exporta-tion to the different consuming markets.

the raw market continues for the accoun In view of this the manufacturers of my of manufacturers and operators and re-finers are apparently adhering to a hand country have occupied themselves in earnest to improve the dyeing and tex-tile industries. Now they are in a posi-tion to supply directly, without going through other markets, and in the most to mouth policy, buying only for early deliveries. Manufacturers, however, are anxious to insure themselves against a repetition of the difficulities they have mical way, that article to foreign been experiencing for the last few months, and have been buying raw sugar as a protection against their future hand, are very reluctant to book any or-ders for refined sugar for delivery next year. Several of them have accepted moderate business, while others have taken on a comparatively large amount of raw sugar to be refined on a toll basi for both domestic manufacturers and foreign interests. During the week, it is reported, an outport refiner accepted toll usiness at a differential of 350 points. the former high figure for refining being

H. A. Himely, under date of Novem ber 17, comments as follows on the Cu ban situation:

half a million pesos a year, and that last year it reached thirty millions. tion of some very partial rains, dry ar lished by the American Chamber of the cane and increases the sugar content Commerce of Mexico City presents an which at present is low. Any delay in article by Bruno Newman of that city the commencement of the crop from immin which he offers advice to United maturity of the cane would be regretta-States exporters. Mr. Newman is a ble from the point of view of the plant Maxican importer of long experience. ers who have so much cane to grind the While the topics enumerated are those constantly stressed by foreign trade exyear, and as usual only a limited time it which to harvest it, and more so owing perts, it may not be amiss to mention to the very serious question of the scar chief requirements for success in city of labor. At a recent meeting of this field as seen by Mr. Newman. Correspondence should by all means the Association of Planters and Farm e in Spanish. Mexican courts will not admit as proof correspondence or docunents in any other language. When 50.000 laborers had left the island English is used the Mexican buyer has the advantage, since he can present his

returned. "Central 'Palma,' in the Province of Oriente, is the first central to start up or The exporter should insist that his orthe new crop, having commenced to grind ganization give good service in the way on the 15th inst., and Central 'Santa Lagof intelligent packing and should employ cia,' at Gibara, which was the only mill Ing of Panama.

An agreement on the treaty was a competent forwarding agency to at cilil grinding last week, finished its crop reached during the extraordinary sestend to the routine of ocean shipment on the 12th, having made 359,011 bags

BRITISH INVITE BRAZILIANS.

Offer Technical Instruction to Ad

vanced Students. Advices from Brazil to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce United States is said to be subsection of compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months are subsected to compete the six months are subsected to compete the six months are subsected to compete the six months are subsected to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months European technical experts will be passed to compete with six months are subsected to compete with six mon credit. The Mexican law governing conditions attached is drastic, permitting an British Industries that they are in accord with this proposal and have placed cord with this proposal and have placed cord with this proposal of Bra-

attachment within twenty-four hours of non-payment of such a draft.

Notices to say, the export department of American firms should realize that personal and social contact is of great importance in obtaining Latin American business, and tactful methods a great deal in the practical results ob-

CHILE WILL GREET SPANISH MONARCH

People Pleased at Announce ment of Visit.

of correspondence and negotiation mean

Bantiago, De Chille, Nov. 20.—The news that King Alfonso of Spain is to pay an official visit to Chile in the near future has been received with considerable satisfaction in this city, espe-cially among those of more immediate Spanish parentage. While in this coun-try the King will be the guest of the nation and plans are already under way

William Alanson Bryan, professor of to give him, a royal welcome, zoology and geology at the College of Hawaii, Honolulu, has arrived in Valparaiso, whence he expects to make expansions to Juan Ferranday Yolond and John Shain which we also have toward. Shain which we have toward shain which we have to be a shain which we have the shain which we have the shain and plants are already under way to give him, a royal welcome. ursions to Juan Fernandez Island and toward Spain which was engendered faster Island and later proceed to Auswarriors who so successfully waged a defensive warfare against the Spanish conquistadores have been much more honored than such noted history maker suggestion Mr. Bryan started working as Valdivia. In fact the national hero on the theory that there once existed a of Chile has always been Lautare, the

Spanish immigrants have played an in-creasingly important part in the com-mercial life of the country, and now that the Spanish King has decided to visit South America there is no question but what a marked amity will grow up between the two countries

The Benvola Believed to Total Loss.

Rto DE JANEIRO, Nov. 20 .- The repor that the small American steamer Ben-vols had gone ashore on the northern coast of Brazil November 22 has been confirmed by advices received here. The Benvola was bound for Rio de Janeiro with a cargo of 75,000 cases of oil. No were lost, but the vessel and cargo will be a total loss, it is believed.

Advises to the State Department at Washington on November 22 said the Benvola had run aground off the north

Chile Will Spend

ANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 28 .- Parliament to-day authorized a loan of 5,000,000 pounds sterling for the construction of port works at Valdivia, Lebu and Consti-

The Chamber passed by an urgency vote the bill introduced by Guillermo Subercasseaux, Minister of Finance, for the establishment of a central bank for the issue of currency bills. the peso to be valued at twelvepence sterling. These will be guaranteed by a gold deposit.

NEW CROP SUGAR GRINDING EARLY

Weather in Cuba Is Reported Favorable.

ber 28, comment as follows on the Cu-

grinding of new crop cane is getting under way much earlier than a year ago, and it appears as though fairly liberal shipments of new crop sugars can be as latest advices from Cuba indicate that mission has been granted refiners to sell as it can be placed on the market at a

He foretold an increase in trade as the amount of available tonnage between Japan and South America increases. He

"The weather during the past week has been more favorable for the commend nent of grinding operation. With excep cooler weather prevailed; mornings and nights are cool. These conditions have no doubt been of some benefit to the cane, but a longer period of dry and much cooler weather is necessary to mature ers who have so much cane to grind this

ers (Asociacion de Hacendados y Colo nce) one of the prominent members stated that at the end of the last crop which number only 7,000 to 8,000 have

the Brazilian higher technical schools.

The British firms will pay the students sufficient salary to keep them in Eng-land and intend later, when they have proved their ability, to send them bac to Brazil to take charge of the agencies

Vatican Sends Envoy to Chile. Santiago of Chile, Nov. 30.—The Vatican has officially announced the appointment of Monsignor Aloisi Massila as Ambassador representing the Pope at Santiago de Chile.

Latest News Notes From Latin America

COLOMBIA—The Colombian Congress has approved a bill in which they declare that the republic will join with all the countries that will compose the League f Nations.

An American company of physicians and

An American company of physicians and surgeons has bought the sanatorium of Marly, the best of its kind in Bogota. They intend to equip it with all the moisern improvements of those of the United States.

Bome diplomatic notes have been exchanged between Pomponio Gusman, Minister of Foreign Office, and Joffman Philip, American Minister to Bogota, relating to the modifications that must be made in the treaty between the two republics constraing Panama.

COSTA RICA—The presidential election comes in December. Julio Acosta has been neminated and it is stated that Luis anderson may enter the field soon. BRAZIL—The Central Railway of Brasil bas ordered five Consolidated locomotives from the American Locomotive Company. They will have 17x50 inch cylinders, with a total weight in working order of 93,000 nounds.

URUGUAY—The Spanish steamer Reina Victoria Eugenia passed through Montevideo on its way to Buenos Aires. There were 1,488 passengers on board. During the trip there were sixty-nine cases of grip, but nobody died. The Health Department of Montevideo has taken the necessary steps to avoid the spread of the disease.

Dr. Bernardo Etcherape has been appointed on a special mission to the United States to make a study of American hospital methods. Dr. Etcherape will sail for the United States shortly.

ARGENTINA—Argentina will take part in the Universal Exposition to be held at Tokio, Japan, in 1929. Samples of Ar-gentine products are already being se-lected for the exposition.

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some of the most populous regions of he country.

The State of Bahia will construct a new alirond leading up to a coal mine recently ound near Porto Alegra. PERU—Gen. Carlos I. Abril, Peruvian Minister of War, gave a banquet in honor of the military attaches of the United States, Spain and Argentina.

CUBA-Leonard Wood, Jr. son of Gen. Wood, is in Havana to study petroleum onditions. conditions.

A few Mason excursionists belonging to different lodges have reached Havana for a short stay. They will visit the leading cities of Cuba before returning to the United States.

CHILE — According to advices from Chile the city of Iquique has arranged for the construction of houses for workmen. One hundred thousand dollars of Chilean currency already has been procured with that end in view.

The Department of Public Works of Iquique will build aqueducts, the cost of which has been calculated at 50,000 Chilean passes. Chilean pesos.

In Valparaiso the great Espana avenue
will be enlarged and reconstructed, the
committee of engineers having decided to
make it of asphait.

NICARAGUA-As a result of the visit to his city of representatives of prominent New York mining companies a great inte-ng boom is expected to occur in this egion in the near future. For a number cerns have informed the Federation of British Industries that they are in actord with this proposal and have placed twelve positions at the disposal of Brasilian students who have graduated from the Brasilian higher technical schools.

The British firms will pay the students

Latin American Shipping Notes

The number of ocean going commercial veasois passing through the Fanama Canal for the month of September was 170, exclusive of 18 United States Government vassels, as follows: One cruiser, I mine depot ship, 4 destroyers, I mine planter, 2 tugs, 8 merchant ships with coal for the navy and 1 Coast and Geodetic Survey ship. The total number of ocean going vessels was 182, in addition to which I isunch went from Atlantic to Pacific and 3 from Pacific to Atlantic.

The net tonnage of 170 commercial ships aggregated 585,186 tons Panama Canal measurement and was 75 tons more than that of commercial ships passing through the canal in August, when 188 ships, of 585,111 tons, made the transit. Their registered gross tonnage was 755,050 tons and their registered net tonnage 385,325 tons. The cargo carried totaled 533,270 tons of 2,240 pounds and was 77,474 tons less than that handled in August. Of that in September, 1819, 7,221 tons were carried as deck load. Ships of 10 different nationalities were included in the month's traffic.

The United States coastwise trade was made up of 17 vessels, aggregating 61,185 tons Panama Canal measurement, and carrying 10,745 tons cargo. From Atlantic te Bacific 2 ships, with a total net tonnage of 2,045 tons Panama Canal measurement, made the transit, carrying 18,469 tons of cargo. From Atlantic the Racific 2 ships, with a total net tonnage of 1,743 tons of cargo. From Atlantic these were 15 vessels, of 51,091 tons, carrying \$5,473 tons of cargo. The United States Shipping Board operated 1 of the westbound ships in the consavise trade, with a net tonnage of 1,743 tons Panama Canal measurement, carrying 4,000 tons of cargo, and 12 of the 15 vessels eastbound. The net tonnage o

pounds.

ERUGUAY — It is announced that the Uruguayan Government intends shortly to purchase a number of aeropianss for the Military Aviation School at Montevideo. It is understood that preference will be given to an American make of machine. A project has been presented to the Chamber of Deputies in Uruguay authorising the executive power to construct foating wharves for the service of coasting vensels at Montevideo and a number of other ports.

Two steamers of 8,000 tone each have been purchased by the Empresa Naviera of Cuba.

compeny make the construction of much larger vessels practicable and August Johnson, the president, has announced that tions on a larger scale.



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HAVANA, Nov. 30 .- There is a grea scarcity of gasolene here and the laborers at the Belot refinery are threatening to go on a strike. The Belot refinery upplies gasolene to the entire city.

Ecuadorean Poetess Dead, Guaraquit, Ecuador, Nov. 36.—An-

gentine products are already being selected for the exposition.

With the arrival of the meanwhip Ander to Rio de Janeiro the English steamship section, and her verses were mostly rewill spend \$50,005,000 for irrigation works newed.